

Winston-Salem, N. C.
August 25, 1964

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your editorial "No Room for Mississippi Madness", in which you list a number of crimes recently committed in Mississippi during the influx of out-of-state "freedom workers", and in which you state that Mississippi is a state where the White Citizens Council calls the tune. By lumping the crimes and the Citizens Council together, you imply that the Council is responsible for the crimes. But where is your proof?

May I urge that you publish the most recent crime statistics released by the FBI comparing the states of the Union. Mississippi has moved from second place to head the list as the state with the LOWEST crime rate in the nation. Fewer crimes per 100,000 population are committed in Mississippi than any state in the Union. Using your own reasoning, which implies a direct relation between crime and the influence of the Citizens Council, then other states would do well to form a Citizens Council which "calls the tune", including North Carolina which is 13th on the list.

The Citizens Council is nothing more - nothing less - than a group of citizens who believe in social separation of the races and have banded together to work legally - toward that end. The low crime rate in Mississippi may well have some connection with the segregation policies of Mississippi, an assumption with which you inadvertently seem to agree.

I am sure it is not intended, but your editorial is in the rough harmony with policies revealed in confiscated documents of communist front groups, which urge saturating the public with vivid recitals of crimes in Mississippi. You have chosen to ignore the crime record of Mississippi and emphasize instead those crimes that were committed - crimes that are no worse than North Carolina's own, only more publicized.

Citizens Council
cc: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sincerely,

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXP. PROC.

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FBI
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ENCLOSURE

EDITORIAL PAGE

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

Mississippi's Greatest Newspaper

FREDERICK SULLENS, Editor, 1906-1957

JAMES M. WARD, Editor

MISSISSIPPI PUBLISHERS CORP., Publishers

PAGE 14

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1964 - A

Send Friends FBI Figures

There is no better way of refuting vilification and deliberate distortion than through use of cold, factual official-source statistics.

Mississippi has been the target of a mounting, calculated campaign of smear tactics and slander of the most vicious sort, yet the hard, indisputable record of crime conditions for 1963 compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation are clear for all the world to see.

Mississippi now has the lowest crime rate per 100,000 population in the nation, moving from next to lowest in the nation during 1962.

In spite of slurs and snipings by avowed enemies of Mississippi, and critics of the FBI, Mississippi had a record low of 393.2 crimes per 100,000 population in 1963.

Dr. Martin Luther King, bringing his program to Mississippi for increased action, criticized the FBI in connection with their participation in the Philadelphia, Miss., search.

Here presented is a list of the 50 states contained in the FBI annual crime report, which are irrefutable proof of Mississippi's position.

We suggest this entire table be clipped and saved, or better still, reproduced and sent to friends and associates in other states who have been subjected to the barrage of slanted and distorted reports on Mississippi and its law-abiding citizens.

Here are the states, showing the number of major crimes per 100,000 population during 1963, as compared to 1962. Included in this listing are the crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny of \$50 and over, and auto theft.

STATE	Crimes Per 100,000 Pop.		Crimes Per 100,000 Pop.
	in 1962	in 1963	
Mississippi	446.4	393.2	
North Dakota	410.4	472.9	
West Virginia	456.8	473.7	
New Hampshire	523.4	531.1	
Maine	525.7	545.8	
Iowa	544.0	577.0	
South Dakota	580.4	585.7	
Wisconsin	513.7	594.7	
Arkansas	593.6	648.2	
Nebraska	588.9	663.6	
Vermont	582.0	668.2	
Pennsylvania	700.4	767.2	
Idaho	800.2	787.4	
North Carolina	719.0	788.6	
Ohio	768.1	839.9	
Alabama	776.0	948.8	
Minnesota	787.5	864.0	
Wyoming	720.4	895.6	
Virginia	878.3	926.2	
Kentucky	873.7	926.4	
Connecticut	790.3	974.5	
Louisiana	828.1	990.6	
Tennessee	819.2	1,014.0	
Oklahoma	1,040.1	1,076.2	
Indiana	957.2	1,089.2	
South Carolina	834.6	1,095.1	
Georgia	1,015.5	1,106.3	
Washington	1,065.8	1,114.7	
Montana	959.1	1,128.3	
Utah	1,041.3	1,125.4	
Massachusetts	1,030.1	1,137.1	
Oregon	1,020.7	1,142.7	
Rhode Island	1,110.2	1,219.1	
Maryland	1,054.6	1,225.9	
Delaware	1,065.8	1,228.7	
Texas	1,143.7	1,234.3	
New Jersey	1,125.6	1,234.4	
New York	1,147.1	1,289.7	
Alaska	1,067.1	1,291.1	
New Mexico	1,215.0	1,313.7	
Michigan	1,293.6	1,348.6	
Hawaii	1,353.7	1,357.0	
Missouri	1,251.3	1,387.0	
Colorado	1,562.8	1,534.5	
Florida	1,422.1	1,592.4	
Illinois	1,689.7	1,640.0	
Arizona	1,813.2	1,935.3	
California	2,024.2	2,164.2	
Nevada	2,442.9	2,990.1	

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ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND OFFICERS
1963

HORACE HARNED, JR.
STARKVILLE
W. B. LUCAS
MACON
N. E. DACUS
TUPELO
F. M. VAUGHN
COLUMBUS
DENNIS M. BAKER
BATESVILLE
JOHN C. LAKE
GRENADA
MAURICE BLACK
CARROLLTON
GEORGE M. YARBROUGH
RED BANKS
DONALD KITCHING
MERIGOLD
WILBURN HOOKER
LEXINGTON
JOHN HOUGH
INDIANOLA
KENNETH WILLIAMS
CLARKSDALE
TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN
ALBERT GARDNER
YAZOO CITY
LUCIEN GWIN
NATCHEZ
ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON
W. H. JOHNSON, JR.
DECATUR
JIM B. COLLIER
MERIDIAN
H. H. HARPOLE
PHILADELPHIA
STANLEY MATTHEWS
CANTON
H. L. RANKIN, JR.
COLUMBIA
C. G. CLARK
HATTIESBURG
JIM TRUE
GULFPORT
J. E. STOCKSTILL
PICAYUNE
R. P. PARISH
TREASURER
BANK OF GREENWOOD
GREENWOOD
ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD
DAVE HAWKINS
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL GIFTS COMMITTEE
INDIANOLA
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD
W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
JACKSON

August 27, 1964

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed leaflet is currently being distributed among
Negroes in this area. See specifically Page 6.

The Crusader
Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Council

RBP:ka

Enclosure

115 HOWARD ST.
GREENWOOD, MISS.
38930

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SEP 16 1964

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CONFIDENTIAL

69 SEP 21 1964

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

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professors in Japan who are interested in the affairs and problems of the Negro people. It is not only an academic research group but it moves against any racial discrimination and participates in democratization movements in Japan. They send delegates to the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Congresses and cooperate with the Japanese Committee: Anti-Racial Discrimination in South Africa. The Kobe-City University society, aside from these activities, publishes a quarterly bulletin which brings up-to-date information to the Japanese people on the liberation struggle of Afroamericans and includes literary works by Negroes and historical informative articles in the Japanese language.

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"Oppressed peoples in a less developed country, made desperate by tyranny and corruption, are not going to be deterred from getting rid on an objectionable government on the ground that it might upset the balance of power between the Great Powers. People struggling to free themselves from colonial oppression are going to get help wherever they can find it. People artificially divided in the interest of the balance of power are going to continue to strive for reunification, and those suffering from racial discrimination are going to end it irrespective of the interests of those powers.

—KWAME NKRUMAH

CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED FOR LEGAL DEFENSE

PROTEST the Ku Klux Klan frame-up of the Monroe, N.C. Defendants. These innocent freedom fighters have been falsely accused of kidnapping a racist white couple during a race riot which flared when rabid racists attacked peaceful human rights pickets. The kangaroo court at Monroe, an instrument of white supremacy vengeance and degradation of black Americans, has brutally and unjustly sentenced to prison: MRS. WILLIE MAE MALLORY 16-20 years, RICHARD CROWDER 7-10 years, HAROLD REAPE 5-7 years and JOHN LOWERY 3-5 years.

Negroes have less chance for justice at the hands of such racist savages, who preside over these kangaroo courts, than common street dogs. Send letters of PROTEST to: THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, Washington 25 D.C.; Gov. Terry Sanford, Governor's Mansion, Raleigh, North Carolina, and to United States Embassies in foreign countries.

THE MONROE DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 605 BROWN STREET, MONROE, N.C. urgently needs financial contributions. CONTRIBUTE NOW to the cause of justice and for the missionary work of civilizing the social jungle and the white savages of Monroe, North Carolina.

"I have come to the conclusion that violence is inevitable and it will be unrealistic and wrong for African leaders to continue a non-violent policy when the Government meets our demands with violence".

—NELSON MANDELA, South African Nationalist Leader.

● — PUBLISHED IN CUBA AS A PRIVATE PUBLICATION — ●

THIS LEAFLET BEING DISTRIBUTED
BY SNCC AND COFO WORKERS
AMONG U.S. NEGROES



The Crusader

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, Publisher —IN EXILE—

VOL. 5 — No. 4 — MAY-JUNE 1964

USA: THE POTENTIAL OF A MINORITY REVOLUTION

When the brutally oppressed Afroamerican speaks of violent resistance to savage racial dehumanization, he reaps a whirlwind of reasons and causes why such a reaction



THE RACIST U.S.A. - THE TORCH OF RETRIBUTION!

supposedly is insane and suicidal. There is no end to the stereotyped polemics and heated opposition that beclouds a rational and objective discourse on the subject. From the

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camp of the rabid white supremacy power structure, the fellow traveling white liberal and the mercenary running dog Uncle Tom, any individual who raises such a question is labeled a bloodthirsty crackpot, not worthy of social acceptance in America's "democratic and Christian" society. Proponents of the peaceful transition philosophy are quick to evoke the Gandhian theory of appealing to the conscience of the brutal oppressor and conquering him with the power of nonviolence and love.

These Gandhian Fabians inadvertently extol the success of Gandhi's peaceful revolution. Gandhi's nonviolent revolution may have guaranteed the ruling powers immunity from the violence of the masses, but it most certainly left the masses exposed to the violence of the oppressors. It served to assure that only the blood of the oppressed would flow.

The disciples of the Gandhi theory of peaceful transition elect to omit the latter stage of the continuing revolution. Revolution is a continuing process. It is essential, in appraising the success of the Indian Revolution, to consider the fact that Nehru, a disciple of Gandhi, dispaired of the love principle in extending liberation to Goa, Damao, and Diu. He refused to settle the Pakistan and the Chinese border questions peacefully as exemplified by the philosophy of non-violence and love. Despite the Gandhian "power of love" theory's evolution to a "force of arms" theory, Afroamericans are still being drugged with the opium of the power of love and nonviolence.

The forces with a vested interest in the equilibrium of the U.S. master-slave society and their agents of deceit are more than willing to point out to our miserably exploited and dehumanized masses that violent resistance and self-defense will mean total annihilation and extermination. This is in itself an unwitting admission of the beastly nature of the oppressor. If such an oppressor is conceded to be capable of such and act of genocide, and history bears out his determination to maintain the status quo, where is the wisdom of the logic that he will tolerate the loss of his slave empire through peaceful means? The very essence of revolution is radical change. Revolution is necessitated by abusive and reactionary power. This abusive and oppressive power perpetuates itself through the medium of violence. In the outset the oppressive force commands the superior power, if it did not, violent revolution would not be necessary. If the oppressed controlled the means of power, a peaceful transition could possibly be executed by virtue of the will of the oppressed.

It is a universally known fact that the power structure of the racist USA is rabidly opposed to self-defense on the part of our oppressed people. They have a morbid fear of violent self-preservation on the part of U.S. freedom fighters. Is this because they love the dehumanized Negro? Is this because they are concerned with the welfare and well-being of our brutalized people? Is this because the American society is a pacifist society with an aversion for violence? No! A thousand times No! If the power structure had ever manifested any true concern for the welfare of our people (for whom it now professes great fear that we may commit suicide by fighting for the right to live as human beings) there would be no question of a violent liberation struggle. The question of peaceful persuasion, as a moral issue, is belied by its imperialist military actions against Cuba, South Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and other liberated areas. Why is such a belligerently imperialist government not concerned about black Americans, and whites as well, being exterminated in a nuclear war? Was it not Kennedy, as the very head of the U.S. Government and white co-called liberal society, who said, "... We will live up to our commitments even if victory turns to ashes in our mouths?" Where were the panic preachers then, who express such great concern and alarm for the possibility of black Americans being exterminated in

violently resisting racial oppression? Is not a black American just as dead when killed in an international war of conquest as in a national struggle for liberation?

Why are the liberals, Uncle Toms and the power structure so hysterical about the possibility of massive violence erupting on the national human rights scene?

The fact is that the racist oppressors of the Afroamerican realize the insecurity and vulnerability of the most powerful military complex in the world to a violent internal struggle, wherein its horrible and sophisticated weapons of war will be ineffective. The internal defense of the U.S. is a possibility that money cannot buy. Only a change in the moral and social structure of the system offers security against an enraged oppressed citizenry. The USA is either unwilling or morally incapable of bearing the cost of this type of internal security. The race question is her Achilles heel, her Maginot line.

The power structure, the liberals and Uncle Toms are in essence asking Afroamericans to cooperate with the very forces that are opposing them. How can oppressed people who seek liberation, afford to allow the enemy to dictate the method of struggle? How can a people, who are dead serious about their freedom, allow themselves to be duped into limiting themselves to the most ineffective method of struggle? It is not logical to accommodate the will of the oppressor, who has a vested interest in maintaining the status quo, and to wage a successful liberation struggle simultaneously.

The fact is that racist white America is not worried about the possibility of Negroes being exterminated. It is more worried about the loss of its privileged position in its racist caste society; its system of white supremacy and world domination. It is ironical that we note inherent inequality in the very method and tactics proposed to abolish the evil inequities of racism. The white barbaric racist is ceded a "white only" special privilege in the realm of all violence, both justified and unjustified. The execution of human prerogative is again straddled with a limitation placed on brutally oppressed people whose miserable existence is the very personification of limited human endeavor. A democratic or equitarian society is devoid of minority or majority distinctions based on race or class. An integrated society of racial equality in the United States is impossible if specific limitations are placed on black citizens, while excluding white ones. True equality must not only extend to the Afroamerican the right to full participation in virtuous endeavors but also the full right to the equal extent of the white nationalist class in some not so virtuous endeavors. Equality, total equality, must grant the black citizen the same right to be a devil or a god as the whites. It must grant him the same right of temper and the same right of self-defense as any other citizen. To limit the Afroamerican struggle to the narrow confines of non-violence, while the white oppressor class wages a violent struggle to maintain the status quo, is to invoke the principle of Jim Crow and its racial inequality. The power of nonviolence and love is a farce. Socrates was nonviolent and he, too, stressed love. He died at the hands of violent men. Christ was nonviolent and he, too, stressed love and nonviolence, he too, died a violent death. History is replete with examples of nonviolent men, as well as violent ones, who died from the power of violence either justified or unjustified. We have the case of millions of nonviolent Jews, who found meekness to be greatly inadequate in the face of ruthless and intemperate Nazi violence. The evil force of Nazism was not crushed by nonviolence and love but a fighting spirit, backed up by force and violence. The Christians, who were cast into the ancient lion pits were not saved by the power of nonviolence and love. Where is the example of the success of this power, of this nonviolence and love? The mystic principle of the power of nonviolence and love borders on the primitive poisonous snake-handling rituals of some religious cults.

The most noble of mankind must surely aspire for a human level of endeavor, wherein mankind can establish a utopian society divested of brute force and violence. The irony of this great dream is that if it is at all possible, it is

possible only through the medium of violence. It is possible only through Revolution.

Many of the nonviolent preachers in North America tend to fuse Gandhism and Christianity. Their hybrid type of pacifism leans heavily on Christian teachings and on the bible, which threatens that the entire earth is to be destroyed by violent fire. Its watchword is the coming battle of Armageddon. Not a nonviolent battle but the most ferociously violent one ever staged. These advocates of the Christian power of nonviolence and love omit that part of the Old Testament which describes the evil subversion attempted by the devil when peaceful coexistence degenerated in Heaven to a state of open conflict wherein the Christian's God, the highest ideal of peace and love, ordered the devil forcibly ejected from the heavenly society. In removing the devil and his evil from menacing the peace of the ideal community, it is significant to note that God did not see fit to relegate such an important task to the realm of nonviolence. Why is the mortal Afroamerican expected to be more peaceful and loving towards his enemy than his divine God?

From the very earliest event of the African's chained arrival in the New World, he has been subjected to every form of brute force, systematic demoralization and dehumanization conceivable. The insensate slave masters left no stone unturned in conditioning oppressed blacks to meekly accept their miserable lot. The black man's fate was presented as being inseparable from the will of the white man. He was deliberately conditioned to base the prospects of his fortune on the Christian charity or conscience of the good white folks. Our people have never been allowed to forget that all significant power is in the hands of and under the control of the all-powerful and God chosen white man.

The lip agents, both black and white, of the white man's supremacy doctrine have been rapid and more than lavish in proclaiming the "white folks" as possessors of all the cannons, the bombs, the machine guns and the complete military establishment. This has been true and it is essentially true today, however, times have changed. These changes do not bear good tidings for the perennial and brutal oppressor, dehumanizer and exploiter of our people.

Our people's freedom spirit has been ossified by the continuous harangue of "we cannot possibly win a violent struggle of liberation." It is impossible for a people to rise above their aspirations. If we think we cannot win, we most certainly cannot. Our greatest enemy is our defeatist attitude. Our oppressor's greatest weapon of repression is his psychological apparatus by which he impregnates our people with a defeatist complex. Are we to concede the fact that racial oppression and tyranny prevail invincible and unshakable? Are we to concede to the unchallenged all mighty power of our dehumanizer, that he is the supreme benefactor of our freedom? Are we destined to forever kneel beggingly at his feet seeking the alms of liberty and justice?

The sweetest fruits of liberty are plucked by those who readily display boldness and daring. The cringing and the reluctant constitute the hindmost part of a civilization in constant transition. The defeatist voice of cynicism is the inevitable scum that litters the shore before all daring world-shaking exploits of embarkation. What would civilization resemble if all revolutionaries, inventors, adventurers and scientists had heeded the inevitable voices of the doubting Thomases, who perennially admonish that every novel and daring exploit is predestined to fail? Ironically, the survival of the cynic and the conservative is assured by the dogged iconoclast.

Is it possible for a minority revolution to succeed in powerful America? The cynics, prophets of doom, and agents of the oppressive establishment maintain that to even raise such a question is insane. They energetically, with a clairvoyant air, assure us that violent self-defense or violent resistance to brutal racial oppression can lead only to suicide. How do they know? What is the basis of their logic? Are they any wiser than those cynics who brazenly stated that "man will never fly," that "it is impossible to cross the oceans," that "man

can never reach the speed of a mile a minute and survive," and that "the American Revolution can never succeed against the military might of the Crown?" How do they know that violent resistance on the part of our people will lead to suicide? Yes, they have been conditioned to accept America's racist tyranny as a condition bound to prevail until the tyrant himself elects to abandon the throne of tyranny. They are more than resigned to the premise that white supremacy might is the God of the fate and destiny of oppressed black humanity.

Yes, a minority revolution has as much, or more, chance of succeeding in the racist USA as any place else in the world. At the very outset, all revolutions are minority revolutions. In the early stages cynics think that all revolutions have a very remote chance of succeeding. Revolutionaries display a propensity to accomplish the impossible. Is the Afroamerican revolution to be an exception? Do we subscribe to the premise of white supremacy? Is it because the oppressor is white and the oppressed is black that most of the world accepts the premise that our struggle must be white-led and supported by the majority race or that it is insignificant and doomed to failure?

The fact of the matter is that the Afroamerican wants and has been seeking brotherhood with the white masses since his enslavement in the New World. A people as brutally oppressed as American Negroes cannot wait forever for the support of mythological and theoretical allies. Most white workers in the USA today have a vested interest in the status quo. The present system grants them special privileges in a jungle society. The cow of production may be lean and diseased but the Negro is the only herdsman limited to the cutlets of feet and tail. The vast majority of the whites have also been mentally poisoned with racism. It is asinine to expect them to recover from their race psychosis without a severe shock treatment.

The American society is a highly industrialized complex. A highly industrialized and mechanized system is also a very sensitive one. The more machinery required to serve a community, the greater the incidence of mechanical breakdown. The more dependent a community is on mechanization, the more important it is for the wheels of industry to perpetually turn smoothly. Social systems, like biological systems, tend to adjust to environmental conditions and requirements. The American society, over a long period of time, has adjusted itself to a high rate of productivity directly bearing of the relativity of consumption.

The physical conditioning of a society also manifests certain relative psychological traits. The American mind has been conditioned to think of great calamities, wars and revolutionary upheavals as taking place on distant soil. Because of the vast upper and middle classes in the USA, that have grown accustomed to comfortable living, the nation is not psychologically prepared for massive violence and a sudden disruption of the essential agencies of the affluent society. The soft society is highly susceptible to panic.

Afroamericans have long sought a peaceful solution to the race question. It is more than obvious that a people, who have manifested an unshakable faith in the vain hope that the government would eventually grant citizenship and justice, prefers a peaceful solution. Our people have dreamed and prayed for a peaceful transition from slavery to first class citizenship and human dignity. Peaceful evolution, through the mediums of legislation, law and negotiation are the methods that have been pursued for almost 200 years under the present government. The results are bitter and frustrating indeed. The orderly social process has been stymied by savage violence and brute force.

Instead of the majority race extending brotherhood and justice, it has resorted to a campaign of a massive drive aimed at extermination. The fascist elements are arming, not to liberate our brutally oppressed people but to liquidate us. It is becoming next to impossible for Negroes to conduct a "peaceful" demonstration in America. A Civil Rights Bill will have no more effect than the U.S. Constitution. What is integration when the law says yes, but the police and howling mobs say no? Our only logical and successful answer is to meet organized and massive violence with massive and organized

violence. Our people must prepare to wage an urban guerrilla war of self-defense. Self-defense develops to the stage wherein the source of evil and terror must be eliminated.

In Monroe, North Carolina (the first instance wherein highly organized self-defense units supplemented nonviolent tactics and reduced the incidence of resulting terror) our force of defense was adequate in staving off local attacks. We had enough force and arms to reduce the entire city to ashes. The fault, however, lay in the fact that we had an isolated force without extensive outside forces to pin down, ambush and destroy the state reinforcements moving in to overpower us. Our self-defense forces had to remain purely static and defensive. The Monroe explosion came prematurely because of our shift in emphasis from self-defense to publicly overemphasizing nonviolence. The racists seized this time of weakness and confusion to launch an attack to annihilate our forces. A six year effective self-defense campaign terminated in ill-fated untimely experiment with nonviolence. The organization of external forces was just being conceived. A decision was made to spare the city thus avoiding an all-out confrontation prematurely. The town would have been destroyed but our defense forces would have been crushed by external power, and the state and white supremacists would have used the example to intimidate other advocates of self-defense. The racist news media would have portrayed the entire operation as one conducted by psychotic extremists.

The lesson of Monroe teaches that effective self-defense, on the part of our brutally oppressed and terrorized people, requires massive organization with central coordination. External oppressive forces must not be allowed to relieve the besieged racist terrorists. The forces of the state must be kept under pressure in many places simultaneously. The white supremacy masses must be forced to retreat to their homes in order to give security to their individual families.

The weapons of defense employed by Afroamerican freedom fighters must consist of a poor man's arsenal. Gasoline fire bombs (Molotov cocktails), lye or acid bombs (made by injecting lye or acid in the metal end of light bulbs) can be used extensively. During the night hours such weapons, thrown from roof tops, will make the streets impossible for racist cops to patrol. Hand grenades, barookas, lights mortars, rocket launchers, machine guns and ammunition can be bought clandestinely from servicemen, anxious to make a fast dollar. Freedom fighters in military camps can be contacted to give instructions on usage.

Extensive sabotage is possible. Gas tank on public vehicles can be choked up with sand. Sugar is also highly effective in gasoline lines. Long nails driven through boards and tacks with large heads are effective to slow the movement of traffic on congested roads at night. This can cause havoc on turn-pikes. Derailing of trains causes panic. Explosive booby traps on police telephone boxes can be employed. High powered sniper rifles are readily available. Armor piercing bullets will penetrate oil storage tanks from a distance. Phosphorus matches (kitchen matches) placed in air conditioning systems will cause delayed explosions which will destroy expensive buildings. Flame throwers can be manufactured at home. Combat experienced ex-service men can easily solve that problem.

Techniques mentioned here are generalized and require a closer study, however, let the cynics take note that the mighty USA is not as snug and secure as it once was. Yes, a minority war of self-defense can succeed. The Afroamerican can win. We need not submit, passively to racist extermination and brutality. The race question is America's Achilles heel. America's great abundance is what makes America America, without it she would be a wretched land of chaos. Her economy is already under stress and her military might is spread out too thinly throughout the world.

The bourgeoisie has very little stomach for massive blood and violence. They love their property, the source of their power and wealth. They are highly susceptible to panic. The majority white supremacists do not command the

loyalty of the entire race. There are a few John Brown type students and militants.

Afroamericans must remember that such a campaign of massive self-defense should not be based upon a lust for sadistical gratification. It cannot be a campaign for vengeance, however, sweet and deserving vengeance may be. Such a campaign of self-defense and survival must be based on the righteous cause of justice. It must not be anti-white but anti-oppression and injustice. Uncle Toms should be as much a target as racist whites.

Like it or not, we cannot escape the trend of history. The hour is fast approaching when our people must make a decision to meekly submit to fascist forces of terror and extermination or surge forth to the battle to liberate ourselves, save America and liquidate its domestic enemies. If we truly seek freedom and human dignity we must be willing to pay for it in the fashion of the Algerians. Great multitudes of our people must be willing to fight and die in America's true cause and commitment to her Constitution, democratic principles and the rights of man, and for a victory that will not "... turn to ashes in our mouths," but to eternal freedom and happiness in our hearts. Such a victory would truly make the world safe for democracy. It would secure the world from extermination by hydrogen war. Not only is America's peace and security involved but also the peace and security of the whole world.

The horrible nightmare of massive violence need not fall upon the American scene. It can be staved off by the birth of a sincere spirit of humanity, dedicated to the proposition of brotherhood, peace and security.

When a brutally oppressed and dehumanized people are denied the peaceful channels through which to activate redress, and when their peaceful petitions are answered with ruthless violence, the only recourse left to them is to meet violence with violence.

We do not advocate the violent overthrow of the U.S. Government. We merely advocate self-defense for brutalized Afroamericans. If in the process of executing our Constitutional and God-given right of self-defense, the racist U.S. Government, which refuses to protect our people, is destroyed, the end result stems from certain historical factors of social relativity.

"... This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their Constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it... If by the mere force of numbers a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly written Constitutional right, it might, in any moral point of view, justify revolution..." Abraham Lincoln, 1861.

The oppressor's heart is hard. The experience of history teaches that he only relents under violent pressure and force. There is very little hope that he will see the handwriting on the wall before it is too late. This year, 1964 is going to be a violent one, the storm will reach hurricane proportions by 1965 and the eye of the hurricane will hover over America by 1966. America is a house on fire — FREEDOM NOW! — or let it burn, let it burn. Praise the Lord and pass the ammunition!!!

NOTICE: Any portion of THE CRUSADER may be reproduced and used by any individual or group so desiring without specific permission. —

ROBERT F. WILLIAMS, P. O. Box 6183, Havana, Cuba.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA—Police used violence in Sydney on May 6, 1964 to break up a peaceful, sit-down demonstration by University students outside the United States Consulate. The students were protesting against racial discrimination in the United States. More than 50 students were arrested.

KOBE, JAPAN — The Association of Negro Studies, an organization of Japanese intellectuals and students, is celebrating its tenth anniversary in June. The Association was established ten years ago among progressive students and

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DeLoach*

FROM : D. C. Morrell *Morrell*

SUBJECT: ROBERT B. PATTERSON
SECRETARY
ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

DATE: 9-2-64

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BACKGROUND:

Correspondent forwarded a copy of "The Crusader," a monthly news letter concerning racial matters, allegedly being distributed among the Negroes in the South.

Bufiles reflect that Patterson is associated with the Association of Citizens' Councils and that he has been interviewed by Agents regarding fireworks being shipped into the University of Mississippi. On one occasion, he denied involvement of the Citizens' Councils and on a subsequent occasion declined to discuss the matter further.

"The Crusader" is known to the Bureau, however, the May-June, 1964, issue was not in file. The Bureau is following the activities of various Citizens' Councils through established sources under the character of "Racial Matters."

OBSERVATION:

Inasmuch as correspondent is associated with the Citizens' Councils, plus the fact that he simply submitted a pamphlet for our information, acknowledgment of his letter seems unnecessary and acknowledgment under the Director's signature could in fact be used by Patterson in connection with his activities as Secretary of the Citizens' Councils.

RECOMMENDATION:

That letter be filed without acknowledgment with the copy of "The Crusader" made available to the Civil Rights Section.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosures (2)
Attention SA

WAM:med (4)

69 SEP 21 1964

1 SEP 16 1964

b6
b7c

REC-52

September 25, 1964

Baltimore, Maryland 21215

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your telegram of September 23rd has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment concerning the Citizens Council.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 4
SEP 25 1964
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. The Citizens Council, Jackson Mississippi, is well known to the Bureau and we are following the various Citizens Council through established sources under the character of "Racial Matters."

WAM:cai

(3)

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Belmont _____
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Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

OCT 8 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1964

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-08-2011 BY 60324 UCBW/SAB/SBS

BIA003 326A EDT SEP 23 64 PA065

P BRA079 PD 6 EXTRA BALTIMORE MD 23 307A EDT

J EDGAR HOOVER

F.B.I. WASHDC

DEAR SIR: PLEASE ADVISE IF YOUR FILES CONTAIN ANY DEROGATORY
OR SUBVERSIVE INFORMATION CONCERNING (THE CITIZENS COUNCILS
315 PLAZA BUILDING JACKSON MISSISSIPPI) THANK YOU

BALTIMORE 21215 MD

315 4301 21215

(14).

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc Mr. DeLoach

b6
b7C

M25

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: COXBURG, MISSISSIPPI,

CITIZENS COUNCIL - JACKSON
RM

BUFILE NO.:

NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-919

JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

1. (X) Entire file sent to Jackson Office herewith.
2. () File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:
3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

- () NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
()

C. STATUS 105-34237-54-5

- () PENDING
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NOT RECORDED

1 - Bureau
1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans
ECW/bap
(3)

60 OCT 27 1964

16 OCT 19 1964

SUB CONTROL

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: LUMBERTON, MISSISSIPPI,
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-942
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

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3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

() NEW ORLEANS
(X) JACKSON
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C. STATUS

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1 - Jackson
1 - New Orleans

ECW/bap
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NOT RECORDED

16 OCT 19 1964

ATTN: LUMBERTON

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: SIMPSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-948
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

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2. () File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:
3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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C. STATUS

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1 - New Orleans

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NOT RECORDED

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SUBV. CONTROL

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: FORREST COUNTY, MISS.
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

DATE: 10/14/64

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-910
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

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2. () File sent to Jackson, except one copy of following serials retained New Orleans:
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C. STATUS

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16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

Optional Form No. 20

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF
CRYSTAL SPRINGS, MISS.
RM

DATE: 10/14/64

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-900
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

A. LOCATION OF FILE

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3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

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OCT 19 1964

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SUBV. CONTROL

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/14/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: NEWTON COUNTY CITIZENS COUNCIL,
DECATUR, MISS.
RM

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16
BUFILE NO.: 105-54661
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-902
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

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3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

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C. STATUS

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16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/15/64

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

SUBJECT: NOXUBEE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

CITIZENS COUNCIL - JACKSON
RM

BUFILE NO.:

NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-953

JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

Due to the opening of the Jackson Office, the following changes in the above case have been made:

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3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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C. STATUS

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16 OCT 19 1964

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SUBV. CONTROL

Optional Form No. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: FRANKLIN COUNTY, MISS.
CITIZENS COUNCIL
RM

DATE: 10/14/64

BUFILE NO.:
NEW ORLEANS FILE NO.: 157-911
JACKSON FILE NO.: 157-

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3. () File retained New Orleans, but one copy of following serials sent to Jackson:

B. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

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C. STATUS

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16 OCT 19 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

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ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

December 21, 1964

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS 1963

HORACE HARNED, JR.
STARKVILLE
W. B. LUCAS
MAGON
N. E. DACUS
TUPELO
F. M. VAUGHN
COLUMBUS
DENNIS M. BAKER
BATESVILLE
JOHN C. LAKE
GRENADA
MAURICE BLACK
CARROLLTON
GEORGE M. YARBROUGH
RED BANKS
DONALD KITCHING
MERIGOLD
WILBURN HOOKER
LEXINGTON
JOHN HOUGH
INDIANOLA
KENNETH WILLIAMS
CLARKSDALE
TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN
ALBERT GARDNER
YAZOO CITY
LUCIEN GWIN
NATCHEZ
ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON
W. H. JOHNSON, JR.
DECATUR
JIM B. COLLIER
MERIDIAN
H. H. HARPOLE
PHILADELPHIA
STANLEY MATTHEWS
CANTON
H. L. RANKIN, JR.
COLUMBIA
C. G. CLARK
HATTIESBURG
JIM TRUE
GULFPORT
J. E. STOCKSTILL
PICAYUNE
R. P. PARISH
TREASURER
BANK OF GREENWOOD
GREENWOOD
ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD
DAVE HAWKINS
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL GIFTS COMMITTEE
INDIANOLA
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD
W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
JACKSON

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tel. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 0

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of the Peoples World and the
California Eagle both published in California.

Possibly you will be interested in their attacks upon
the F. B. I.

It is shocking and disheartening that our nation's press
deliberately and continuously attempts to minimize the
Communist conspiracy in the Civil Rights movement.
This is particularly true in the case of Martin Luther
King, Bayard Rustin and the now deceased founder of
the NAACP, W. E. B. DuBois.

Our nation's press continues to deify Martin Luther King
rather than tell the truth about his connections.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Council

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Highlander Folk School

RBP:ka

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE

ENCL. BEHIND FILE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F. B. I.

CORRESPONDENCE

67 JAN 5 1965

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 6-28-65)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☒ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans

☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield

☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ Buenos Aires
☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Santo Domingo
☐ Tokyo

Date October 12, 1965

RE:

**ROBERT B. PATTERSON
SECRETARY
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI**

☒ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks: **The Bureau is not acknowledging his communication.**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

[Signature]
**DTP:ems
(3)**

FILE COPY

Enc. (2)

Bufile

Urfile

105-34237-480
105-34237-54-8

[Signature]

[Signature]



ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

January 19, 1965

STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND OFFICERS
1965

HORACE H. HARNED, JR.
STARKVILLE
W. B. LUCAS
MACON
N. E. DACUS
TUPELO
F. M. VAUGHN
COLUMBUS
WALTER V. MOORE, JR.
OAKLAND
JOHN C. LAKE
GRENADA
MAURICE BLACK
CARROLLTON
GEORGE M. YARBROUGH
RED BANKS
J. A. THIGPEN, JR.
CLEVELAND
E. WILBURN, HOOKER, SR.
LEXINGTON
KENNETH O. WILLIAMS
CLARKSDALE
JOHN H. HOUGH
INDIANOLA
TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN
ALBERT S. GARDNER
YAZOO CITY
LUCIEN GWIN
NATCHEZ
ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON
JOHN C. McLAURIN
BRANDON
JIM B. COLLIER
MERIDIAN
SAM W. WAGGONER
NEWTON
STANLEY MATTHEWS
CANTON
H. L. RANKIN, JR.
COLUMBIA
C. G. CLARK
HATTIESBURG
JIM B. TRUE
GULFPORT
CHARLES G. BLACKWELL
LAUREL
R. P. PARISH
TREASURER
BANK OF GREENWOOD
GREENWOOD
ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD
DAVE HAWKINS
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL GIFTS COMMITTEE
INDIANOLA
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
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W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
JACKSON

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thought you might be interested in the enclosed
statement by John Lewis of the Student Non-
violent Co-ordinating Committee.

Since he did not succeed with his plan to have, quote,
"the Federal Government to take over Mississippi"
unquote, in 1964 he plans to see if he can bring it
about in 1965.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary of Subject Organization
Citizens' Councils - Jackson

RBP:ka

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE
58 FEB 5 1965

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

CORRESPONDENCE

W 37

Saturday, Nov. 14, 1964 THE WASHINGTON POST

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1964

Negroes Plan Full-Scale Drives For Jobs in North, Ballot in South

By Robert E. Baker
Staff Reporter

Negro leaders are completing plans for full-scale drives to register more Negro voters in the South, reduce Negro unemployment in the North and seek compliance with the Civil Rights Act everywhere.

Plans include the resumption of demonstrations in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama in January following a moratorium called by Negro leaders last July 29 for the presidential election campaign.

In Atlanta, Andrew Young, program director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) headed by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., outlined his organization's plans.

Full Employment Sought

In the North, he said, the SCLC will push for fair and full employment now, rather than wait for the fair employment provisions of the Civil Rights Act to become effective July 1.

A special target of the SCLC, he said, will be Negro youths. "We will apply the spirit and techniques of non-violence fast enough, we hope, to avert outbreaks next summer such as those that occurred last summer," he said.

Young outlined the following SCLC program for the South:

- In January, nonviolent demonstrations in towns in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama where the public accommodations and other provisions of the Civil Rights Act are not complied with.

- In the spring, voter registration drives in Mississippi and Alabama, and a special registration project for big cities and 60 counties in several states where Negroes comprise 50 per cent or more of the population.

- A campaign to add 100,000 more Negro voters both in Georgia and South Carolina in the next two years. "When these two States went for Sen. Goldwater," Young said, "we knew we must work harder there."

"The Negro is aware that

only Arizona would have gone for Sen. Goldwater if the Negro had been allowed to vote unencumbered," said Young.

In New York, John Morsell of the NAACP said that his organization planned to implement the Civil Rights Act and place stress on unemployment, training and the Administration's anti-poverty program.

Program in South

He said the NAACP will also seek solutions to the North's problem of racially imbalanced schools and the "inadequacies of textbooks when dealing with the Negro in history."

In the South, the NAACP intends to make sure the new Negro voter "does not lose the habit and participates in local elections," Morsell said.

The NAACP will rely on education and litigation to implement its program, Morsell said.

Dr. King and Roy Wilkins, executive director of the

NAACP, were among the Negro leaders who called for a moratorium on demonstrations last July.

They were also among the signers of a letter from the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership earlier this week to President Johnson, congratulating him on his victory, citing the "unprecedented" participation by Negroes in the vote and pledging Negro contributions to the "Great Society."

They asked the President to meet with them soon to discuss the effort and the problem of implementing the Civil Rights Act. Other signers included Whitney Young Jr. of the National Urban League; James Farmer of CORE; James Foreman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee; Jack Greenberg of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and Dorothy I. Height of the National Council of Negro Women.

Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party in America, said in his booklet, "Which Way USA" in 1964.

"It seems that in the period ahead the struggle will proceed on three levels. First, the overall national objective will be to get the civil rights legislation passed by congress. The second level will be organized struggle for specific objectives. This should not be a retreat from the high point of huge demonstrations. On the contrary it is the strength displayed in mass demonstrations that makes it possible to win specific victories. The third level is the continued struggle in the South. The slow dogged campaign to break down the bars against registration of negro voters is going ahead. If we could launch a national and international campaign against Southern brutality, we could make a signal contribution to the freeing of the South. Why can there not be a clearing house that exposes every act of terror to the world? This is something to which the churches might well direct their attention. The civil rights front is that on which the main battles are being fought today. It must at all times receive our top attention."

Reds in March Here, FBI Says

By the Associated Press

About 200 Communists, who tried to hide their party connections, were among the 200,000 Negroes and white in last year's civil rights March on Washington, Assistant FBI Director William C. Sullivan says.

Sullivan cited this as an example of how the Communists, in an effort "to divide and weaken this nation from within," put exploitation of the civil rights situation foremost.

After the march on Aug. 28, 1963, Rep. William H. Ayres, R-Ohio, protested that imposters dressed as clergymen participated in a massive "rigging" operation. He asked the FBI to see if Communist had in some way infiltrated the march in such carb in an attempt to discredit the civil rights drive.

Sullivan did not mention this or give any details in what he labeled as "Tenor of Remarks" at the annual banquet of the Merrick Boys Camp last night.

He quoted a Communist party official as saying last year that racial unrest in this country presented an excellent opportunity to raise up to \$10,000 to finance party activities among Negroes.

Sullivan commented that another target of the Communists is the youth of America. One approach, he said, is to seek opportunities for Communists to speak on college campuses. Another, he said, is Marxist study groups for young people with instructors and leaders often having secret Communist affiliation.

Also, Sullivan said, the party has guided the formation of a national youth organization.

"In June, 1964," he said, "approximately 450 young Marxist partisans established the W. E. B. Du Bois Clubs of America with branches across the county. They are trying to capitalize on the name of the late Dr. William E. B. Du Bois, a prominent civil rights crusader and Communist front supporter who joined the Communist party at the age of 33.

"The goal of the youth organization is the promotion of the Communist 'line' and development of potential party members," he said.

105-34727 04-8
ENCLOSURE

On 2 Fronts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-08-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

Militant Plan to Create Crisis in Mississippi

By Bob Robertson

The Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee plans to precipitate a crisis in Mississippi of such magnitude that "the Federal Government will have to take over the State," the organization's 23-year-old national chairman said here yesterday.

The method will be to "saturate" the State with volunteer voter-registration workers from the Nation's college campuses "on a given day or week" early next summer, John Lewis said.

This, he anticipates, will result in "hundreds of thousands" of Negroes "standing in the voter registration places all over the State at one time."

ARRESTS

That in turn will cause "mass arrests—maybe 75,000 people in the Mississippi jails"—a situation Lewis figures it will be impossible for the Federal government to ignore.

Lewis conceded that there is "bound to be some kind of conflict, some kind of violence," arising from the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee's plan.

"We hope it won't happen," he said, "but from past experience it probably will."

But the possibility of violence is justified, he said, because "out of this conflict, this division and chaos, will come something positive."

Specifically, he said, his organization hopes to see some kind of court decree—"backed up by some kind of force" — saying, in effect, "that Negroes should be allowed to vote in the 1964 election."

ARRESTS

Lewis, who holds a B.A. degree in religion from the American Baptist Seminary in Nashville and was studying for another degree in philosophy when he got involved in the Southern civil rights drive, has been arrested 26 times for his efforts and has actually spent "a few months" in jail.

He was only recently released from jail in Selma, Ala.—less than 75 miles from his birthplace of Troy, where his father owns a 100-acre farm—after participating in voter-registration protests there.

He was caught up in the Negro civil rights drive three



JOHN LEWIS
"Negroes are desperate"



BELFORD LAWSON
Praise for the President

years ago while studying in Nashville. He soon became a leader in the local movement, then was elected chairman of SNCC last spring and sprang to nationwide prominence as a featured speaker at the big civil rights march in Washington last August.

RALLY

He was in San Francisco yesterday as principal speaker at a "Freedom Rally" at 8 p. m. at the Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church.

Short, compact and intense, Lewis announced his organization's plan in a soft voice, without drama or extravagant gesture.

The Negroes of the South, he said, have been "dehumanized" in the white

man's jails, have been arrested on trumped-up charges, have been oppressed by impossible voter-registration requirements and have been subject to "constant harassment."

"They're getting desperate and restless," he said.

"We've got to have a real showdown soon."

ENCLOSURE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS

JET JAN. 21, 1965

JET JAN 21, 1965

JET JAN 21, 1965

SNCC Predicts Federal Take Over in Deep South

The action of Congress in voting to seat five election Mississippi Congressmen whose credentials were challenged by Negroes barred from voting shows that the state can only be changed by "revolution and chaos," James Lewis, militant chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) declared in Washington. In a speech prepared for delivery in Detroit, Lewis predicted that race relations crises in states like Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana would eventually result in the federal government taking over the states.

105-342 7-7-8

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-58)

DATE: 2/23/65

FROM : SAC, Jackson [REDACTED]

b7D

SUBJECT: CITIZENS COUNCIL OF
HARRISON COUNTY
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Bureau letter dated 2/11/65.

There is no indication at the present time that captioned organization is Klan dominated or controlled, although there apparently is some effort on the part of three Council members to take over leadership, possibly on behalf of the Klan.

It is believed that progress in this regard can be followed closely through [REDACTED] and, at such time that it appears that the Klan has been successful in dominating the Council, appropriate investigation will be instituted. In the interim, as previously pointed out, substantive investigations are pending on the three Council members, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

② - Bureau
3 - Jackson (2 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 157-717)

b7D

WFD/gjm

(5) MAR 5 15 35 PM '65

66 MAR 9 1965

REC 61

EX - 109

105-34237-54-9

16 FEB 25 1965

Jefford (info)

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-12-65

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

SUBJECT: ROBERT B. PATTERSON
SECRETARY
CITIZENS' COUNCILS
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

Jackson

By letter 10-6-65, captioned individual, whose prior letters have not been acknowledged due to his connection with Citizens' Councils, attempts to needle the FBI by wondering if private schools in Illinois were being investigated. He enclosed a clipping of an article by Charles M. Hills of "The Clarion-Ledger" criticizing the FBI in its civil rights investigations. Hills is known in Bufiles for inaccurate reporting and his criticisms were not acted upon.

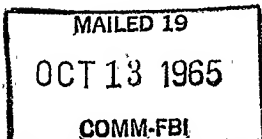
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That Patterson's letter not be acknowledged.
- (2) That a copy be sent by ^{the attached} routing slip to Jackson for its information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach

DTP:ems
(5)



50 OCT 22 1965
- 374

REC-74

ST-113

16 OCT 18 1965

CORRESPONDENCE



ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF MISSISSIPPI

STATES' RIGHTS

RACIAL INTEGRITY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
AND OFFICERS
1965

HORACE H. HARNED, JR.
STARKVILLE
W. B. LUCAS
MACON
N. E. DACUS
TUPELO
F. M. VAUGHN
COLUMBUS
WALTER V. MOORE, JR.
OAKLAND
JOHN C. LAKE
GRENADA
MAURICE BLACK
CARROLLTON
GEORGE M. YARBROUGH
RED BANKS
J. A. THIGPEN, JR.
CLEVELAND
E. WILBURN HOOKER, SR.
LEXINGTON
KENNETH O. WILLIAMS
CLARKSDALE
JOHN H. HOUGH
INDIANOLA
TOM P. BRADY
BROOKHAVEN
ALBERT S. GARDNER
YAZOO CITY
LUCIEN GWIN
NATCHEZ
ELLIS W. WRIGHT
JACKSON
JOHN C. MCLAURIN
BRANDON
JIM B. COLLIER
MERIDIAN
SAM W. WAGGONER
NEWTON
STANLEY MATTHEWS
CANTON
H. L. RANKIN, JR.
COLUMBIA
C. G. CLARK
HATTIESBURG
JIM B. TRUE
GULFPORT
CHARLES G. BLACKWELL
LAUREL
R. P. PARISH
TREASURER
BANK OF GREENWOOD
GREENWOOD
ELLETT LAWRENCE
FINANCE CHAIRMAN
GREENWOOD
DAVE HAWKINS
CHAIRMAN
SPECIAL GIFTS COMMITTEE
INDIANOLA
ROBERT B. PATTERSON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GREENWOOD
W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR
JACKSON

October 6, 1965

*Citizens Council
Jackson*

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I hope that the FBI's assigned task of investigating private schools is as distasteful to you as it is to those investigated.

According to "The U. S. News & World Report" half of the white children in Chicago, Illinois, attend private schools. I wonder if the FBI is investigating the private schools in Illinois?

Sincerely,

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Councils

RBP:skh

Enc. 1

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

OCT 11 1965

*No ack
vice.
Patterson's prior
letters have not been
acknowledged due to
connection with
Citizens' Councils
GTP*

*Had action of attached
article. in
this context
criticism
not acted
upon
GTP*

Greenwood Miss

REC- 69 105-34237-54-11

OCT 11 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

COPIES DESTROYED

25 MAY 11 1972

60061271965

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

By CHARLES M. HILLS



EXPLODING MYTH

Remember in the good old days when the Federal Bureau of Investigation was gang-busting all over the place and such characters as Pretty Boy Floyd, Machine-gun Kelly, Baby-Face Nelson, Ma Barker and John Dillinger were biting the dust?

It was a great reputation as saviors of a nation that the FBI of that day built.

Imagine our reaction yesterday, therefore, when we saw three agents of the FBI fingering through the files of our Secretary of State here, taking pictures of charters of the private schools, some 34 of them, incorporated in Mississippi.

Yep, there they were, highly secretive, running the charters of incorporation through their picture-taking machine, apparently in preparation for attacks on the school children and their parents who want to maintain the segregated way of life.

We suggest you can look for court-suits in the near future to abolish the private schools.

What a great and grand outfit our mighty FBI has become, "progressing" from gang-busting to snooping in the affairs of little children.

Of course, the lists of charters registered in the offices of the Secretary of State are open and public records. It didn't require an act of bravery to invade. . . but, there were three burly agents at the job. They didn't even pay the tune of day, secret investigators that they were.

6 The Clarion-Ledger Wednesday, October 6, 1965

*Go down
Miss*

COPIES DESTROYED

29 MAY 11 1972

ENCLOSURE

105 34237-24-11

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 3-4-64)

Date 6/3/66

To:

☒ Director #100-415762 FILE # JN 157-316 BU 105-34237

Att.: Central Research Unit

☐ SAC _____ Title PUBLICATIONS-HANDLING
☐ ASAC _____ OF BY RESEARCH-SATELLITE
☐ Supv. _____ SECTION
☐ Agent _____ RESEARCH-SATELLITE MATTER
☐ SE _____
☐ IC _____
☐ CC _____
☐ Steno _____
☐ Clerk _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge ☐ Open Case
☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____ ☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Bring file ☐ Prepare tickler
☐ Call me ☐ Recharge serials
☐ Correct ☐ Return assignment card
☐ Deadline _____ ☐ Return file
☐ Deadline passed ☐ Return serials
☐ Delinquent ☐ Search and return
☐ Discontinue ☐ See me
☐ Expedite ☐ Send Serials _____
☐ File _____ to _____
☐ For information ☐ Submit new charge out
☐ Initial & return ☐ Submit report by _____
☐ Leads need attention ☐ Type 4 JUN 15 1966
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

Reur routing slip dated 5/9/66.

Two subscriptions to "THE CITIZEN", The Citizens' Council, Inc., 315-25 Plaza Building, Jackson, Miss. are on the mailing list of this office. One for two years - renewal date 3/9/68 and the other for one year - renewal date 10/21/66.

MEH

See reverse side

ROY K. MOORE
JACKSON DIVISION

See 100-415762

NOT RECORDED

174 JUN 16 1966

34 JUN 20 1966
223

100-415762-1

W.E.B. DuBOIS CLUB HOUGH PROJECT

**JOBS
PEACE
FREEDOM**



**JOBS
PEACE
FREEDOM**

"Fellow Negroes, is it not time to be men? Is it not time to strike back when we are struck? Is it not high time to hold up our heads and clench our teeth and swear by the Eternal God we will not be slaves and that no aider, abettor, and teacher of slavery in any shape or guise can longer lead us?"
W.E.B. DuBois, *The Crisis*, 1913 (from *Freedomways*, 1st quarter, 1965.)

**JOIN
NOW**



**FREEDOM
NOW**

1844 E. 81ST • PHONE: 791-5179

FOUND IN RIOT AREA—National Guardsmen patrolling riot-torn streets of Cleveland stopped a car early yesterday which was loaded with inflammatory leaflets such as this.

—UPI Telephoto

Organized Fire Bomb Units Blamed In Cleveland Riots

CLEVELAND, July 22.—(UPI)—"Cleveland is going to burn."

The Negro man's voice split the night, rising above the wall of fire sirens and the staccato of gunshots.

"Whitey is yellow," screamed another.

"We are going to hit him (the white community) in his pocket book with fire for a month of Sundays."

The ritualistic outburst occurred Wednesday night at a secret meeting of extremist leaders planning a fire campaign against Cleveland.

UPI learned of the conclave and its objectives from a source who gathers intelligence information.

"You can see how effective they were when the fires started just as soon as the leaders got out . . . and passed the word," the source said.

Police Chief Richard Wagner confirmed Friday that Negro gang leaders were conducting a "fire bomb training school" whose graduates have set the torch to numerous structures in the heavily Negro Hough district where violence has run rampant since last Monday night.

Widespread fire bombing which began Wednesday night has resulted in more than 100 fires.

The mayor also said police and the 2,000 National Guardsmen working around the clock in shifts were taking the license numbers of out-of-state cars in a search for known troublemakers in other areas.

Two National Guardsmen early Friday stopped a car containing two white men from Brooklyn, N. Y., and two Negroes who distributed inflammatory leaflets urging Negroes to join the left-wing W.E.B. DuBois Club to "fight for freedom now."

Tuesday, July 26, 1966
The Clarion-Ledger

Evers Calls For Beating Of Negroes

GREENVILLE — A group of some 300 local Negroes were told Sunday afternoon to put the rod to Negroes who continue to shop downtown Greenville despite the boycott, but admonished his audience not to kill anyone.

State NAACP Secretary Charles Evers, speaking at the Sacred Heart Gymnasium, told local Negroes, "if you catch one doing wrong, go ahead and whip em." Evers went on to say that they should "go where he lives, grab him and give him a good belt whipping."

The Mississippi whites were depicted by Evers as being "stupid."

In speaking of the relatively good race relations Greenville has enjoyed, Evers said, "the reason Greenville has had better race relations than other towns in the state is because you have never asked for anything."

The KKK was classified by Evers as the "lowest of all people." Evers said that "they are the worst and dirtiest of varmints."

WHY DOESN'T OUR NATION'S PRESS REVEAL THE FACTS ABOUT COMMUNISM AND CIVIL RIGHTS? WHY IS THE AMERICAN PUBLIC NOT INFORMED ABOUT THE BACK- GROUND OF THE NAACP?

Today the NAACP, the original civil rights group, is pictured by our nation's press as a "moderate" organization.

The press is strangely silent when it comes to telling who W. E. B. DuBois was.

W. E. B. DuBOIS WAS THE ONLY NEGRO FOUNDER AND INCORPORATOR OF THE NAACP IN 1909 AND WAS AN OFFICER FOR YEARS.

W. E. B. DuBOIS WAS THE EDITOR OF "CRISIS", THE NAACP'S HOUSE ORGAN, FOR MANY YEARS.

W. E. B. DuBois was the winner of the NAACP's Spingarn medal in 1920. Paul Robeson won it in 1945.

W. E. B. DuBois was an outspoken and admitted Communist.

The National Guardian of February 17, 1958, published at 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, New York, quotes W. E. B. DuBois as follows:

"I seek a world where the ideals of communism will triumph"

THE DAILY WORKER

May 26, 1928, Page 6

The Communist Party considers it as its historic duty to unite all workers regardless of their color against the common enemy, against the master class. The negro race must understand that capitalism means racial oppression and Communism means social and racial equality.

DEMANDS

1. Abolition of the whole system of race discrimination. Full racial equality.
2. Abolition of all laws which result in segregation of Negroes. Abolition of all Jim Crow laws. The law shall forbid all discrimination against Negroes in selling or renting houses.
3. Abolition of all laws which disenfranchise the Negroes on the ground of color.
4. Abolition of laws forbidding inter-marriage of persons of different races.
5. Abolition of all laws and public administration measures which prohibit, or in practice prevent, Negro children or youth from attending general public schools or universities.
6. Full and equal admittance of Negroes to all railway station waiting rooms, restaurants, hotels, and theatres.
7. The War and Navy Department of the United States Government should abolish all Jim Crow distinctions in the army and navy.
8. Immediate removal of all restrictions in all trade unions against the membership of Negro workers.
9. Equal opportunity for employment, wages, hours, and working conditions for Negro and white workers.

Copy From The Library of Congress

The Story of the NAACP

As told by one of its Founders

"The Walls Came Tumbling Down"

BY MARY WHITE OVINGTON

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York
Copyright 1947

*A few excerpts from this book
are as follows:*

Page 109—"Louis Marshall was another of our lawyers, and so was Felix Frankfurter."

Page 271—"The Legal Committee, headed since 1939 by William H. Hastie, is made up of many eminent lawyers of both races. Famous members have been Moorfield Storey, Clarence Darrow, Louis Marshall, Felix Frankfurter, Francis Biddle, Frank Murphy, Arthur Garfield Hays, Morris L. Ernst, and James Marshall."

Page 19—"The White American is growing darker, and the colored American seems to be slowly growing lighter."

Page 85—"At Birmingham I met the man who was to remain vividly in my memory among the people I had seen on this southern trip, the state secretary of the Socialist party in Alabama. I was at that time a member of the party, and had asked the New York Central Committee for this introduction."

Page 86—"He pulled a letter from his pocket. 'You'll be interested to see this from a Negro comrade. Nicely written.' I examined the letter. It had the familiar ending. 'Yours for the revolution.'"

Page 100—THE NAACP BEGINS.

"The first of these statements is part of the resolution adopted at the second meeting of the Niagara Movement. Written by W. E. Burghardt DuBois, it was read by W. H. Hershaw at Harpers Ferry in the summer of 1906. The second statement is from an article on "Race War in the North," appearing in *The Independent*, September 3, 1908, and written by William English Walling."

"Out of these two statements the militant National Association for the Advancement of Colored People were born."

Page 101—"English Walling's article came out of the Race Riots at Springfield, Illinois, during the summer of 1908. He and his wife, Anna Strunsky, had just returned to America from czarist Russia where she had been imprisoned for a short time for her alleged revolutionary activities."

Page 107—"In the spring of 1910, we called Dr. DuBois from Atlanta University, giving him the title of Director of Publications and Research." "That fall he started *The Crisis*, a monthly magazine."

Page 108—"DuBois was a member of the board."

Page 112—"Most fortunately, about six months after we began, the Urban League was formed." "We could not have raised money for 'philanthropy' as successfully as an organization with a less militant program, and securing employment is a business in itself. So the two national organizations divided the field, working together from time to time as action demanded."

Page 115—"We paid him at once, but only because Jacob Schiff came to our rescue."

Page 118—"Winners of the Spingarn medal — 6. William E. Burghardt DuBois, author, editor, founder Pan-African Congress, 1920. 26. Richard Wright, author, 1941. 27. A. Philip Randolph, labor leader, 1942. 30. Paul Robeson, actor, singer, and humanitarian, 1945."

Page 205—"It looked as if the Negroes would spend the bulk of the money until the Garland Fund, Roger Baldwin, president, voted to match the Association's every two dollars with one of its own."

Page 230—"One trip of interest was in 1923. While at Tougaloo, Mississippi, one of the teachers invited me to drive with her to the Women's College Club at Jackson. That a white teacher at Tougaloo should be a member of such a club was certainly an advance over the treatment that I had seen awarded Atlanta teachers." "Women's organizations on the whole are more democratic on the race question than men's."

Page 237—"During those years of lobbying in Washington, Johnson was in touch with every member of the Senate whom he felt he could possibly interest."

Page 251—"The new decade had started with a battle against President Hoover and the Republican party concerning the nomination of John J. Parker of North Carolina to a vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States."

Page 252—"The Association at once looked up Parker's record. It found that when running for Governor on the Republican ticket in 1920, he had approved the literacy test for voters." "Then a campaign began against his nomination." "The branches, well-organized, thoroughly familiar with our work, knew what they were to do and did it faithfully, day after day."

Page 253—"It was a thrilling battle."

Page 254—"The vote came at last. Visitors crowded the Senate chamber. Sixteen Senators were paired. Of those voting, 39 voted for the acceptance of John J. Parker's name, 41 against it. The nomination was defeated."

Page 262—"This summary of unsuccessful legislation may seem uninteresting now that the subject is no longer before the public, but it served as a basis for six years of continuous and successful propaganda. In its intelligent and persistent placing of facts before the public, it vied with the Suffrage and Prohibition movements. Never for a day was the subject allowed to rest."

Page 263—"Feeling was strong in Harlem when voters had to choose between Gavagan and a man of their own race, but the stern command went out to vote for Gavagan."

Page 272—"Some signs were favorable. President Roosevelt, always ready to appoint the ablest Negro he could find, made William H. Hastie, now Governor of the Virgin Islands, a civilian aide to the Secretary of War."

Page 281—"DuBois, Holmes, Villard, and myself, four of the five incorporators can answer 'Present.'"

Page 287—"Whenever I see or hear Robeson, I feel in the presence of a controlled, deeply sympathetic personality." "I wish he might represent us in Europe at the world's councils."

Page 289—"The radio for years has brought Negro music old and new to its millions of listeners. Its prize propaganda broadcast was given by Station WMCA in its program "New World A-Coming." Its many commentators from New York to Atlanta tell stories of the Negro's achievements, while they hurl their wrath against the lyncher."

Page 292—"The union is a stabilizing influence, the Reverend O. Clay Maxwell of Mt. Olivet tells me. Members must attend meetings or pay a fine. They acquire a sense of responsibility and learn of conditions outside their little group. Some become organizers."

Page 109—"The expense of our work fell upon a few people. Oswald Garrison Villard gave us room-rent in the Evening Post building and many hours a week of his time." "It is impossible to overestimate the value of the New York Evening Post when under Villard's management — 1897-1918." "We struggled under the expense of irregularly paid counsel until in 1913 Arthur B. Spingarn and Charles H. Studin took over our legal work, carrying it on in their office." "In 1939, William H. Hastie became chairman of the Legal Committee, and Arthur B. Spingarn became the present president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, succeeding his brother, J. E. Spingarn, who succeeded Moorfield Storey. Without remuneration, these two board members, Spingarn and Studin, handled our legal work for us."

Page 111—"Members from farther away rarely attend our meetings." "DuBois, editor of *The Crisis*, attends board meetings as an elected member."

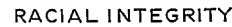
Page 124—"The National Association of Colored Women had been doing much work of its own especially in the South." "Negro women enjoy organization. They are ambitious for power, often jealous, very sensitive. But they get things done."

Page 152—"As Garrison, in the *Liberator*, relentlessly held up the horrors of chattel slavery to the world, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People relentlessly broadcasted this and other stories of the horrors perpetrated against the black man."

Page 223—"For a quarter of a century, the Association has been a power in California."

Page 243—"Our country needs his kind, both in our councils at home and abroad. He could do what our scientists say men must do or perish—look with clarity and reason at the problem of human relationship. And this man was the product of the blending of two dissimilar strains among the races of men."

OVER



~~August 4, 1966~~

W. J. SIMMONS
ADMINISTRATOR

Sincerely, / 105-34237-54-17

Robert B. Patterson
Secretary
Citizens' Councils

JACKSON

AUG 12 1966

PUBLICATION

THE STORY OF
THE NAACP

RB.P: skh

End **ENCLOSURE**

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

56 AUG 19 1966

dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State
and to the preservation of our State's Rights.

MISCELLANEOUS

9L	Citizens' Council Roadside Signs	\$15	2/\$25
10L	"Never" Buttons	10¢	15/\$1
11L	Mississippi Flag Car Tags	\$1	
15L	Citizens' Council Emblems	50¢	3/\$1
16L	Confederate Flag Car Tags	\$1	
17L	"I Stand With Wallace" Car Tags	\$1	
18L	"I'm A Rebel" Confederate Car Tags	\$1	
19L	"Wallace Country" Car Tags	\$1.25	
20L	"Wallace For President" Car Tags	\$1.25	

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

1M	Race & Reason Day In Mississippi—Putnam & Barnett	\$5	2/\$7.95
2M	General They Couldn't Muzzle—Walker	\$5	2/\$7.95

CONFEDERATE FLAGS

1N	Flags Of Confederacy Desk Set	\$2.50	
2N	Desk Size Battle Flag w/Stand	\$1.50	
3N	3' x 5' Flag	\$6	
4N	38" square Battle Flag	\$5	
6N	5 3/4" square Flag For Autos	\$1.50	
7N	4" x 6" Flags For Meetings		12/\$2.50
8N	12" x 18" Flags For Meetings		12/\$4.50

Use This Handy Coupon To Place Your Order

— Please make your order total at least \$1. —

THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

315 Plaza Building — Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Please send me the materials listed below, for which payment is enclosed.

(PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER AND TITLE)

Stock Number	Title	Quantity Desired	Price

Please find enclosed \$_____ in payment for above.

(PLEASE
PRINT)

(NAME)

(ADDRESS)

(CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)

MR. JACK HOLMES
P. O. BOX 515
JACKSON, MISS. 39201
3 68

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2011 BY 60324 UCBAW/SAB/SBS



Special In This Issue—

*Racial Battleground
Shifting Northward*

the CITIZEN

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS OF AMERICA

DECEMBER 1966

35 CENTS

13

In Memoriam

On November 18, Richard D. Morphew, Managing Editor of **The Citizen**, was killed in an automobile collision near Demopolis, Alabama.

This tragic accident has stunned us all.

"Dick," as he was known to all of us who knew him, was a casualty in the line of duty. For he was en route to Montgomery to do radio interviews with Governor George Wallace and Governor-elect Lurleen Wallace for Citizens' Council Forum. The next day he was scheduled for a part on the program of an all-day meeting of the Alabama Citizens' Councils.

Writing these lines in tribute is one of the saddest and most difficult tasks this writer has ever faced. What does one say when a valued and talented associate during nine years of adventurous work is suddenly struck down?

Dick Morphew was only 35 years old. He had been associated with the Citizens' Council movement since he was 26 — the major portion of his adult life. In addition to serving as Managing Editor of this publication, he was Executive Producer of Citizens' Council Forum. In both capacities, and as a speaker for the Citizens' Council on numerous television and radio broadcasts, Dick was known to many thousands of persons from coast to coast. We know they all join with us in extending deepest sympathy to his wife, Merna, and to their five children.

Dick has left a wonderful legacy. He was one of the most talented and accomplished men in his field we have ever known. In nine years of weekly broadcasts for Citizens' Council Forum — all interviews of network quality with governors, senators and congressmen — he never made a bobble. Dick's enthusiasm for and dedication to his work were widely known and appreciated. During the past two years his interest in the Council Schools had become a focal point of his many activities.

Among all the good things Dick has left as legacies, though, the best by far are the five Morphew children — Barbara, Rickey, Kathy, Jimmy and Betty. They range in ages from six to twelve. They are bright, attractive, and a credit to their father. All attend Council School No. 1.

So, the officers of **The Citizen** and the directors of the Jackson Citizens' Council felt it a fitting memorial to Dick Morphew to grant lifetime scholarships to his five splendid children at the Council School Foundation.

We will miss Dick. But we will never forget him.

—W. J. Simmons

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List Continued On Back Cover



EDITORIAL OPINION

Where Does Route '66 Go?

War was declared on November 8, 1966. That is what Chet Huntley said after Governor George Wallace went on TV to thank the people of Alabama — and the nation — for their support of his irresistible Lurleen as she captured the “Heart of Dixie” and everybody else who saw her that fateful election day.

Wallace said that if neither of the two parties offered the people of America a chance in 1968 to vote for what they believe in, he would do so. And Huntley-Brinkley — who never spent a more unhappy evening, to judge by their crest-fallen performance — interpreted winner Wallace's promise as a declaration of war.

Well, so be it. The entrenched bureaucrats along the Potomac, the media masters of Madison Avenue, and the black-power paranoids of Harlem and Watts can hardly be expected to give up without a fight. That their predictably vicious resistance is, however, foredoomed to ultimate failure is the promise of the bright election morning-after of 1966.

What is the meaning of the Congressional and gubernatorial decisions across the country in this pivotal campaign? Most obviously, there is in process a repudiation of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations. In every part of the nation where “Democrat” means “New

Frontier-Great Society” socialism and race-mixing, the Republicans made big gains — most significant, perhaps, in the two sunshine states of Florida and California.

But in states of the Deep South where Republicanism itself endangered acknowledged champions of States' Rights and Racial Integrity — such as Eastland and Wallace — the outcome was a smashing victory for the Dixiecrats. The “Republican” winner in South Carolina was the original Mr. Dixiecrat, Senator Strom Thurmond, whose change of nominal party has never implied retreat from “Rebel” principles. The down-to-the-wire finish in Georgia demonstrated simply that voters there could hardly decide which conservative segregationist they preferred.

The nearest LBJ could come to finding consolation in this whole Left Wing Democrat debacle was in the win of Winthrop Rockefeller, Republican, in Arkansas. They say Jim Johnson let up a little on his namesake after the primary. It doesn't pay.

Possibly the most significant vote of the entire day was little publicized. New Yorkers voted two to one to abolish the city's “Police Review Board.” White backlash is funny. People just get tired of being mugged.

DECEMBER 1966

the CITIZEN

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Senator Eastland Says—

Racial Battleground Is

BY JAMES O. EASTLAND
U. S. Senator from Mississippi

In recent years, behind the mask of "civil rights," a power has arisen in this country greater than the people themselves, consisting of many and varied special interests united in an unholy alliance, the sole purpose of which is the advancement of selfish interests which are separate and distinct from that of the general public. This so-called "civil rights" movement has been led by professional mercenaries who have bartered their bloc votes in pivotal states to political underlings in return for special rights and the spoils of public plunder.

Where they have failed to obtain a total capitulation to their de-

mands, they have increasingly turned to the strategy of black-mailing entire cities and communities with the threat of mass mob violence. Now that it has served its purpose, they have repudiated their white liberal lackeys, they have torn off the peaceful mask of nonviolence and have exposed the greedy, ruthless, violent face of black power. But more ironic than the transition from nonviolence has been a shifting of the battleground from South to North. Now those who spawned and nurtured this movement as long as it was aimed at the South find themselves the victims of their own creation.

As I read the daily headlines announcing renewed rioting and violent racial conflict presently raging throughout the North and West, I am reminded of that passage from the book of Hosea:

They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind.

Now that the day of retribution has come for the population of these riot-torn communities, I would like to offer a few observations in the hope that it is not too late.

For years now your press, your politicians, your clergy, your business and labor leaders have sown

Conference Details At A Glance

- What?** Citizens' Councils of America Annual Leadership Conference.
- When?** Friday and Saturday, February 17 and 18, 1967.
- Where?** Sheraton-Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
- Theme?** Stand Up For America!
- Who Should Attend?** Officers, directors and members of local Citizens' Councils; persons interested in organizing new Citizens' Councils.
- How Do I Register?** Complete the registration application coupon below, and mail it, together with the registration fee of \$35 per person. All accepted applicants will be notified promptly.
- What About Hotel Reservations?** We will be happy to make reservations in your name at the Sheraton-Charles, where a limited number of rooms is being held for Conference delegates. Single rooms are \$11, doubles \$15. If you want to reserve a room, please indicate this fact in the appropriate blank on the registration application coupon below.

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George And Lurleen Wallace To Highlight CCA Conference In New Orleans On Feb. 17-18

Stand Up For America!

That's the theme of the 1967 Annual Leadership Conference of the Citizens' Councils of America.

Fabled New Orleans will be the host city for the February 17-18 sessions, with the historic Sheraton-Charles Hotel as Conference headquarters.

George and Lurleen Wallace — outgoing and incoming Governors of Alabama respectively — will address a banquet session at the New Orleans City Auditorium on Friday evening, February 17. Other Conference sessions — including a Saturday luncheon — will be held at the Sheraton-Charles.

Registration for the 1967 Leadership Conference will open at 10

a.m. on Friday, February 17, with sessions beginning that afternoon. Future issues of THE CITIZEN will provide further details.

Each local Citizen's Council should be represented in New Orleans by its president and secretary, together with all other officers, directors, committee chairmen and members who can attend.

Early registration is advised, since hotel accommodations are very limited. The registration application on the adjoining page should be completed and mailed *at once*, together with the registration fee of \$35 per person, which includes tickets for the Friday night banquet and Saturday luncheon. See you in New Orleans!

JUST ARRIVED: THE WALLACE STORY by BILL JONES

What are the facts about George Wallace — leader of the new force in American politics? How does this Deep South judge and governor manage to reach so many millions in every section of the United States with his message of hope for our country?

"I first met George Wallace," writes Bill Jones, "when I entered the University of Alabama in 1940." The climax of this quarter-century acquaintance was Jones' serving Wallace as executive press secretary from 1962 to 1966. Bill Jones knows the facts about George Wallace — facts which every patriotic American *needs* to know! This 471-page hard-cover volume is a must on your reading list.

Order your copy now! Use coupon on back of magazine.

Stock Number 35J THE WALLACE STORY — Jones \$5.00 a Copy.

Shifting To North!

This speech by Senator Eastland — with words of sympathy, understanding and warning to residents of the North and West — is an example of the statesmanship in thought and deed which insured his return to the United States Senate by his appreciative constituents in Mississippi. Senator Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, delivered these remarks on September 13, during Senate debate on the Administration's "open housing" proposal. The proposal was subsequently shelved.

the wind of racial turmoil throughout the South and you should not be surprised now that you are reaping the terrible whirlwind of violence. Those who fed and fanned the flames of lawlessness and disorder in the South now find themselves engulfed in an inferno of arson, looting, rioting, rape and murder. There has been more property destroyed in the United States during the revolutionary outbreaks of the past two summers than there was in Russia when the Communists took over, or in Czechoslovakia, or in Hungary, or in most of the states where Communists have come into control by revolutionary means.

For years now, with a collective hypocrisy heretofore unknown in this country, your newspapers have waged a campaign of journalistic savagery against the South unparalleled in the history of the free

press. For decades now you have applauded and rewarded with high office those politicians who have exhibited the most irresponsible and unrestrained style of racism against Southern people. Every unfortunate incident in my state has brought your TV crews, your politicians, your clergy, and even your sons and daughters swarming southward to grab a share of the cheap publicity, the easy political rewards and the financial contributions to be gained thereby.

During that period when my native Southland was enduring the agony of racial agitators, you should have remembered the immortal words of John Donne:

Never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.

For the racial skirmishes in the South were only a prelude to the tragic era which has now opened in the North.

Now our neighbors in Chicago, Cleveland, and countless other Northern communities have seen the rabble-rousing agitators come in, provoke their people with unreasonable demands, turn neighbor against neighbor, race against race, class against class, until they have ignited racial bloodshed. But, when they have drained every dollar, every inch of newspaper space, every minute of national television time from these self-provoked disturbances, they fold their tents like Arabs in the night and move on to the scene of the next riot. They leave behind them a tearful trail of racial hatred, distrust, disillusionment, and despair. They leave the misused Negro and abused white people with the impossible task of rebuilding their shattered communities.

Throughout all these years, the Southern people have patiently endured your self-righteous, pious criticism and advice as to how we should handle our racial problems. Yet, throughout this period of internal unrest and racial disorder we have continued our uninterrupted progress toward building a better life with new opportunities and renewed hopes for all our people.

Throughout this period our pleas for understanding and our cries of warning fell on deaf ears. Time and time again I have come to this floor to name the long and growing list of hard-core Communists who were infiltrating and increasingly directing the "civil rights" movement in this country. But facts such as these were never allowed to penetrate the news curtain

which has been thrown up around the North.

What a strange paradox that so many of my Northern friends who are now opposing this legislation are the same leaders who were so anxious to claim credit when the drastic and far-reaching Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960 were passed under President Eisenhower.

"Pass this legislation so we can take the demonstrations off the streets," we were told. But the demonstrations have continued and grown and have become violent!

How strange it is to hear the same voices that were raised in support of the Civil Rights Acts of 1960, 1964 and 1965, now raised in opposition to this legislation. Yes, we are now hearing new voices in these chambers, the voices of millions of Americans who have heard enough South-baiting oratory, who have had enough rioting, looting, arson, and violence.

What will it take to teach this Congress that legislation will not stop mob leaders? Mob leaders can only hold power in times of crisis and internal disorder. This has always been true and it will always remain true. To use an analogy of Winston Churchill:

Those mob leaders ride to and fro on the backs of tigers and the tigers are getting hungry!

Those in the North who should have known better, but elected to turn their backs while the South was being crucified to appease the insatiable demands of mob leaders, cannot wash their hands of the

Lyndon In 1968?

What does that leave? It leaves 60 per cent of the Democratic primary vote for Lyndon and Bobby to scrap over. Say, 70 per cent; makes no difference. What is significant is this: The remainder — whether 40 per cent, 60 per cent, or 70 per cent, the votes not cast for Wallace — will represent Liberal and Far Left Democrats.

And who do you think has the support of the Left Wing: Bobby or Lyndon? Pit them, head to head, in a battle for the Left Wing Democratic vote — who do you think would win?

Well, who advocated sending blood to the North Viet Nameese, and why? Bobby, that's who. Bobby is becoming the darling of the St. Vitus Dancers, and Lyndon is the subject of their derision. And this is the element that controls the national Democratic Party, the vibrating, intellectual Left.

Given that sort of setup, what manner of candidate do you think Lyndon would make, come convention time? Having lost every primary he couldn't keep out off? And lose he would. Fact is, if Wallace and Kennedy enter every primary contest that carries Lyndon Johnson's name, Johnson will not get a majority vote in any of those states.

Then what?

There is an answer to that question, too, and the answer nails another gross bit of propaganda. How many times have you read that "renomination has not been denied to any President in the 20th Century?"

Try to get Harry Truman to affirm that hogwash. The Democrats broke the old man's heart, in 1952. Truman stood in the wings, there at Chicago, pleading to be allowed to make his case, to seek renomination (he was eligible). And they dumped him.

Why?

For the same reason LBJ risks the peril of being dumped in 1968: Unpopularity.

So, let's hear no more of the poppycock. Bobby Kennedy knows the facts of political life and, despite disclaimers, when it suits his purpose, you may expect him to move out.

His move will come on the heels of Wallace's announcement.

And, brother, so far as the Democratic nomination is concerned, if — when — Bobby moves, you bet on him to capture the Democratic gonfalon. This ruthless man plays only sure shots.

Columnist Wonders—

Can Bobby Ditch

By JOHN J. SYNON

Time after time, I find myself exposed to an opinion — “the near impossibility of denying nomination of an incumbent President” — that is not grounded in fact. Particularly is it not a fact that Bobby Kennedy would find it a “near impossibility” to unhorse Lyndon Johnson.

Contrariwise, it may be as easy as falling off a log.

The reason: George Wallace of Alabama.

Presidential elections are begun, we should remember, by a series of state primaries. Some 16 states, as I recall, hold elections to make known their citizens' party prefer-

ence. And whereas the total number of delegates involved in these primaries is nowhere near the majority needed to nominate, they are excruciatingly important in setting public opinion. Therefore, it isn't likely an incumbent unable to win in his party's primaries would be acceptable to the party in convention.

And Lyndon Johnson, with things as they will be, will not be able to win primary elections!

Here is why: George Wallace is going to enter some if not all of those primaries — there is little doubt of that. Bearing in mind how well the Little Judge ran in 1964 (44 per cent of Maryland's Democratic primary vote, for instance), he may be expected to do much better in 1968, the temper of the times being what it is. That is, George Wallace will win some primary elections and he will do exceedingly well in those he enters but does not win.

Veteran newsmen John Synon has syndicated a new series of columns. Here is his penetrating analysis of a question raised by many observers.



bloodshed that now stains their own communities. Nor can they expect to be absolved of blame for their silent acquiescence in the tragic affair, or to escape the harsh judgment of history.

Yet the people of the South find no pleasure in your present state of agony and despair. We do not seek to repay in kind the harsh treatment we have received at your hands. We can only extend our heartfelt sympathy and understanding. We can only hope that is not too late for the people throughout this country to be shocked into their senses and reverse these dangerous trends which are carrying our country so recklessly toward the precipice of destruction.

We are now discussing a bill that strikes the final *coup de grace* to federalism.

By destroying the rights of private property, by undermining the jury system of our Federal and

state courts, and by generally extending unlimited power to the Attorney General, we are being asked once again to renounce and repudiate those ideas, ideals and institutions that have made this nation great, and without which our country cannot long endure as we have known it.

I have seen the lights of individual freedom going out across this land with every extension of Federal power, and I have seen the dark night of despotism slowly descending upon this nation while individual freedom has been sacrificed in the name of “civil rights.” I have seen the rights of society trampled by a lawless minority in the guise of civil disobedience.

It is not too late to return this country to constitutional government. We can take the first step by defeating this bill and by serving notice that this Congress will no longer be intimidated by the threats of mob leaders.

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'Guidelines' Author Is On The Griddle

By JESSE HELMS

It is quite a remarkable experience indeed to observe the gyrations of a Federal bureaucrat about to meet his moment of truth. He wriggles and twists much in the fashion of a worm on a hot brick. Platitudes roll forth in a pious, sonorous tide and, in the best tradition of Little Jack Horner, he repeatedly exclaims: "What a good boy am I!" And if occasional rivulets of truth somehow seep into the testimony — well, then, accidents *do* happen occasionally.

One of the more amusing illustrations of all of this occurred recently when the astonishing U. S. Commissioner of Education, Harold Howe, was called in by the Congress to account for some of his sins. For all the world, Mr. Howe seemed determined to project the image of Snow White surrounded by seven or more pesky dwarfs.

Why, he said with a straight face, "I've *never* been in favor of bussing students" (from their regular schools to other schools to achieve integration). Then he added: "No matter what you've heard."

Well, sir, you could have knocked the Congressional committee over

with a copy of Mr. Howe's "guidelines." Somebody at the table must have muttered: "Will the real Harold Howe please stand up?"

No, sir, Mr. Howe "has *never* been in favor of bussing students from one school to another." Not much. That's what he said on October 3. But let the record show that on September 1, Commissioner Howe forwarded to Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare John Gardner a lengthy draft of a proposal for new "civil rights" legislation to be sent to the Congress by Lyndon Johnson next year. This proposed new "civil rights" bill was not supposed to be unveiled until after the November elections. And what precisely does it propose?

Well, this U. S. Commissioner of Education — or is it Commissioner of *Integration?* — proposes that \$5,700,000,000 (five billion, seven hundred million) in tax dollars be spent solely to promote racial integration in the public schools of America. And what is among the leading proposals advanced by Mr. Howe for the spending of this vast

sum of money? Let us use Mr. Howe's own words: "*Increased bussing*" of students! That's what the man said in September!

Yet Mr. Howe told the Congressional committee in October that he has "never" been in favor of bussing students from one school to another — "no matter," he said, "what you have heard."

In our view, solely on the basis of these contradictions between what Mr. Howe says and what Mr. Howe does, the time for his departure from the Federal payroll has been long overdue. Congressman L. H. Fountain and others who have demanded that Mr. Howe be fired are justified in their demands. Mr. Howe and his so-called "review teams" have harassed school boards and school administrators for too long already. They have created far too much frustration and chaos already.

It can readily be seen what lay behind the action of the Alabama Legislature, which responded affirmatively and almost unanimously to be a recommendation by Governor Wallace that Alabama tell Mr. Howe to take the Federal government's money and go jump in the lake. Not everyone will agree with Governor Wallace on everything, but he can hardly be

faulted for leading his state in rejecting any further transactions with a double-talking Federal dictator.

One thing more and we are through with Mr. Howe — for the moment. If one reads carefully the Civil Rights Act of 1964 — the law from which Mr. Howe claims he obtained his powers — it can easily be seen that his "guidelines" are not worth the paper on which they are printed. Title VI of that Act says flatly that no such rules and regulations, as thrust upon the schools of the South by Harold Howe, shall become effective "*unless and until approved by the President.*" The law clearly specifies that such approval shall be in writing. The White House admits that Lyndon Johnson has given no such written approval.

Little more needs to be said — about either Mr. Howe or his astonishing conduct as U. S. Commissioner of Education. There must be a polite way to describe Mr. Howe, but the words do not immediately come to mind. In any event, the disclosures of recent weeks seem fairly well to classify the gentleman. By his deeds he shall be known. All must hope that one day we will be done with his kind.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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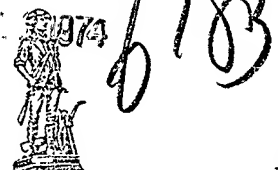
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Date 2/28/67

To:

☒ Director (105-34237) FILE JN 157-316

Att.:

☐ SAC _____ Title CITIZENS COUNCILS OF AMERICA, INC.

☐ ASAC _____ RM JACKSON

☐ Supv. _____

☐ Agent _____

☒ SE _____

☐ IC _____

☐ CC _____

☐ Steno _____

☐ Clerk _____ Re: _____

ACTION DESIRED

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Acknowledge | ☐ Open Case |
| ☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____ | ☐ Prepare lead cards |
| ☐ Bring file | ☐ Prepare tickler |
| ☐ Call me | ☐ Recharge serials |
| ☐ Correct | ☐ Return assignment card |
| ☐ Deadline _____ | ☐ Return file |
| ☐ Deadline passed | ☐ Return serials |
| ☐ Delinquent | ☐ Search and return |
| ☐ Discontinue | ☐ See me |
| ☐ Expedite | ☐ Send Serials _____ |
| ☐ File | ☐ Submit new charge out |
| ☐ For information | ☐ Submit report by _____ |
| ☐ Handle | ☐ Type |
| ☐ Initial & return | |
| ☐ Leads need attention | |
| ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken. | |

REC-66

EX-114

NOT RECORDED

12 MAR

6 1967

Attached is December, 1966 issue of
the "Citizen".

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

SAC Roy K. Moore

Office JACKSON

See reverse side

MAR 13 1967